



Cottonwood Heights

Weekly Update for the Week of Nov. 27-Dec. 3, 2016

City Manager

1. Preparing content for January 2017 newsletter. Chief Watson and Mike Shelton have the public safety and council article assignment this month, due on Dec. 13.
2. Posted all the content from the December newsletter online, now working on promoting it via social media channels
3. Still waiting on training materials for Citizen Dashboard. Hope to get supervisors trained ASAP.
4. Close monitoring/engagement with citizens regarding snowplowing. Even days after what has been a successful snow removal effort, there are still a few complaints, despite an overwhelming positive response to the new PW initiative.

Administrative Services

1. The first Cottonwood Heights Light the Night on Monday Nov. 28th was a success. The snow did not stop the crowd from coming. I am sure it helped to have outstanding snow fighters out plowing the roads. Santa sitting on the sleigh with the children made for great photos. The hot chocolate and live music kept the adults from wanting to leave.
2. Julie Sutch with the CWH PD has successfully completed her probation.

Police



1. These bandits have committed dozens of burglaries through the Salt Lake Valley. Their trademark is a yellow pry tool and have hit in Cottonwood Heights. They have gotten lucky and been able to get away with substantial cash and property including fully automatic weapons.

Engineering

1. Submitted grant application for 2016 SLCO Corridor Preservation Funds for the Fort Union and Highland Drive Project.
2. Reviewed RMP easement impact to property and met with property owner on Fort Union/Highland Drive ROW agreement.
3. Reviewed Tanner Ditch data to determine open ditch vs. piped sections.

Public Works

1. Work continues on the salt shed with floors being poured (see photos).
2. The salt pile is being replenished after storms to ensure that enough is on hand for a big storm.

Safety Moment

Protecting our employees' safety is a serious issue. Not just because OSHA requires it but because we want you to go home safe to your families and friends. Keeping a record of accidents is one way to ensure that we are aware of what is happening and to respond to an accident trend through training or equipment. Some accidents don't require medical attention but we still want to keep track so that if the injury becomes a problem later we can show when and where it happened. This is required by our insurer to prevent fraud and maintain a history. We will provide more training on this in the future but for now, if you are injured, we encourage you to notify your supervisor, determine if medical care is needed or if you can handle it with first aid, and make sure that it is documented. OSHA defines first aid with the list below. Please contact Heather Sundquist, Paula Melgar or Bryce Haderlie if you have any questions.

Many employers with more than 10 employees are required to keep a record of serious work-related injuries and illnesses. ([Certain low-risk industries are exempted.](#)) Minor injuries requiring first aid only do not need to be recorded.

How does OSHA define first aid?

- *Using a non-prescription medication at nonprescription strength (for medications available in both prescription and non-prescription form, a recommendation by a physician or other licensed health care professional to use a non-prescription medication at prescription strength is considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes);*
- *Administering tetanus immunizations (other immunizations, such as Hepatitis B vaccine or rabies vaccine, are considered medical treatment); Cleaning, flushing or soaking wounds on the surface of the skin*
- *Using wound coverings such as bandages, Band-Aids™, gauze pads, etc.; or using butterfly bandages or Steri-Strips™ (other wound closing devices such as sutures, staples, etc., are considered medical treatment);*
- *Using hot or cold therapy;*
- *Using any non-rigid means of support, such as elastic bandages, wraps, non-rigid back belts, etc. (devices with rigid stays or other systems designed to immobilize parts of the body are considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes);*
- *Using temporary immobilization devices while transporting an accident victim (e.g., splints, slings, neck collars, back boards, etc.). Drilling of a fingernail or toenail to relieve pressure, or draining fluid from a blister;*
- *Using eye patches;*
- *Removing foreign bodies from the eye using only irrigation or a cotton swab;*
- *Removing splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye by irrigation, tweezers, cotton swabs or other simple means;*
- *Using finger guards;*
- *Using massages (physical therapy or chiropractic treatment are considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes); or*
- *Drinking fluids for relief of heat stress.*

How does OSHA define a recordable injury or illness?

- *Any work-related fatality.*
- *Any work-related injury or illness that results in loss of consciousness, days away from work, restricted work, or transfer to another job.*
- *Any work-related injury or illness requiring medical treatment beyond first aid.*
- *Any work-related diagnosed case of cancer, chronic irreversible diseases, fractured or cracked bones or teeth, and punctured eardrums.*
- *There are also special recording criteria for work-related cases involving: needlesticks and sharps injuries; medical removal; hearing loss; and tuberculosis.*

Source: <https://www.osha.gov/recordkeeping/index.html>

Photos



Figure 1- Folks gather in the community room to warm up during the tree lighting event.



Figure 2- The line was long to see Santa



Figure 3- Santa and the kids had a great time talking in the sleigh



Figure 4- Mayor Cullimore prepares to light the tree



Figure 5- Brook Eatchel volunteered to be an elf for the Christmas Lighting ceremony.



Figure 6- Santa consults with a young Cottonwood Heights citizen on his gift wishes



Figure 7- The winter sun is proving to be a bit a challenge in some of the offices



Figure 8- The salt shed floor is being poured with blankets covering it at night to protect from freezing



Figure 9- The salt pile grows in preparation for the next storm



